

HOW WAR IS FOUGHT ON ALL FRONTS

BRIEF SUMMARY OF HAPPENINGS OF PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IN EUROPE.

ITALIANS ARE BRAVE

General Trend of News Points Towards Heavy Losses for the Central Power.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.) The Italian possession of the Piave line depends apparently on the outcome of the desperate battle now in progress between the Piave and Brenta rivers. The Austro-Germans are attacking heavily and advancing against the stout resistance of the Italians.

If the invaders have captured Monte Tomba as claimed by Berlin, they are within a few miles of the plains beyond the Piave. The Italians are depending this position, but the Germans have advanced several miles within the last few days and seemingly are attempting to drive a wedge between the Italians in the region of Osego and those along the Piave. Monte Tomba is on the western side of the Piave, and six miles northwest of Vittorio Veneto.

Many Reinforcements. The Austro-Germans are exerting strong pressure here and reported to have brought up Austrian troops from the eastern front and to have transferred General von Buelow's army to this sector. Apparently the Anglo-French reinforcements have not yet reached the Italian fighting zone, but the Austro-Germans have ceased their attempts. The artillery fire along the river is very violent.

Italian Report. The Italians have held the Germans and have been successful in offensive operations. Defeated in strong efforts to cross the Piave between the mountains and the sea, the Austro-Germans have ceased their attempts. The artillery fire along the river is very violent.

On Western Front. On the western front the infantry activity has increased somewhat. The British have made a slight advance northwest of Passendale and repulsed German attacks at other points in the Ypres salient on the right bank of the Meuse, northeast of Verdun, the French have made an appreciable advance, inflicting losses on the Germans.

In the American Sector. The artillery firing continues active and there have been further clashes between American and German patrols. An American soldier has been killed in a fight in No Man's Land.

Hear of Kerensky. Premier Kerensky is reported to be at Luga, ninety miles south of Petrograd, where two army corps loyal to the committee for the salvation of the republic are stationed. The Bolsheviks now hold the upper end of the Gulf of Finland and the question of the food supply now overshadows the political situation. The menace of hostility brought about a cessation of the fighting between the opposing factions, at least for the moment.

Lloyd George Safe. The government of Premier Lloyd George apparently has been successful in facing the first serious attack on its administration. The premier in the house of commons has answered the British and would co-ordinate the work of the various staffs and was not an attempt to place military power in the hands of the political.

Premier Lloyd George declared that the two obstacles to the removal of the cabinet were lack of unity and the submarine menace. The new cabinet would bring war activities under one body and the premier and his cabinet would be removed by the German under-water boats having been sunk last Saturday.

MISSING BOAT HAS LANDED IN IRELAND

London, Nov. 20.—The missing boat from the American steamship Rochester, which was sent to the bottom by a German submarine Nov. 2, has just landed at a port in Ireland. The British authorities announced today that the boat contained five men, the only survivors of the original crew of twelve.

Hope has been abandoned for the rescue of the other men in the boat. The time of the arrival of the five survivors in Ireland had been missing for eighteen days. Vice Admiral Sims, commander of the navy department, said today that these men had been given up.

The landing of the five men reduced the Rochester death toll to 14 from 19. Four men died of exposure in another boat, which was killed by the explosion and one was drowned.

PLAN WITHDRAWAL OF THE PRIORITY ORDER

Washington, Nov. 20.—The fuel administration is considering withdrawal of the priority order under which all middle western coal shipments have been going to lake ports for the northwestern territory. When this is done the coal will be diverted to the east to relieve shortages, particularly in New England.

POWDER DESTROYED IN NAVAL FACTORY

Washington, Nov. 20.—Fire of unknown origin last night destroyed a large quantity of powder at the naval powder factory at Indian Head, Maryland. One unidentified man is known to have been killed. An investigation is being made.

Interest Centered On Allied Council Meeting in London

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.) London, Nov. 20.—None of the numerous allied war councils which have occurred in the last three years have occasioned the same interest as today's historic meeting of the American war mission and the British war cabinet for tightening the lines of command in the Anglo-American war effort.

The scene is the dingy old residence in Downey street which has served the prime ministers of many generations as a place of council and the room is the council chamber where the cabinet meets and where the destiny of the empire has been shaped since the days of the American revolution. Lord Reading, the lord chief justice, will preside, with Andrew Bonar Law, British chancellor of the exchequer, and Oscar T. Crosby, assistant secretary of the American war mission, at the table beside him. The military and naval heads of both governments, and officials representing other departments of war work will be grouped together.

The purpose of the meeting is to present for the purpose of answering the question, "The general purpose of the meeting constitutes the taking of stock of the resources and needs of both countries, and to some extent of the continental allies."

London, Nov. 20.—Chancellor Bonar Law said in the house of commons today in response to a question, that the British had information quite official that President Wilson had sent a cablegram asking Colonel House and General Bliss to attend the first meeting of the inter-allied war council.

MUSEUM PLANNED FOR STATE CAPITAL DOME

Madison, Wis., Nov. 30.—A museum showing the activities of all departments of the state government, to be kept under the Wisconsin state capitol dome, is the plan of M. E. Blum, chief of the department of public property. Work has already been begun on a series of miniatures showing exactly what the ends of the work are and some of the means of accomplishing them. The plan is to enclose the show room in a gallery encircling the big dome, between the outer and the inner walls. Cases with glass fronts are being placed and arrangements made for an elaborate lighting scheme. E. H. J. Lorenz, noted as an expert relief map designer and craftsman in models, was chosen to make the exhibit.

The latest model completed shows the work of the dairy and food commission in small grocery stores. Two stores, each a foot high and two feet wide, are being placed in the center of the old-fashioned, top-familiar type, and the spick and span building of the new regime. Each was complete in every detail. In the M. E. Blum's plan, the state capitol dome, the broken jath and plaster, the holes in the "barrel" stove in the center, the swinging kerosene lamp hanging over the sugar and flour barrels, and the shining white shelves, glass cases for perishables, up-to-date stoves, cash registers, tile flooring and indirect lighting. The labels of cases on the shelves and the use of cut glass on the counter were reproduced faithfully.

The models are permanent in construction, and as all parts are secured by fasteners, can be shipped easily. The fidelity of their construction, however, bears the closest scrutiny.

Among other models completed are some showing sanitary well conditions, proper house sewage connections, and an accurate outdoor scale equipment. A great many relief maps of the state, showing the work of numerous departments, have been constructed, and are to be shown in connection with more tangible exhibits, such as the various types of soils, in connection with the soil survey map.

ITALIAN AVIATOR IS NOT MISSING

Washington, Nov. 20.—An official dispatch from Rome today says that the Italian aviator reported missing after a fight over the enemy line, actually is at the front displaying great activity.

INVESTIGATION OF AX MURDER TO BARE A PRO-GERMAN PLOT

Virginia, Minn., Nov. 20.—Federal agents are now playing bare details of a "pro-German" plot on the Mesaba Range among Croatian-Austrian residents to strike terror among the Austrians against aiding the American military cause.

Clan law and clan selection of the executioners to strike the warning blow is the solution of the murder of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Alar and a boarder, Peter Trephick.

Gripping fear has seized the Austrians on the Mesaba, for while seven are under arrest, police know that the just ax murderer is still at large, hidden by the clan.

In a shack of a home in the Austrian district of Virginia, the butchered remains of Alar and his wife and Peter Trephick, a boarder, were found. The discovery was made last Friday morning. The slaying was committed the night awakened. No crime in Minnesota has been more horrible. Terror and horror featured every detail of the warning execution.

The ax murderer went into the Alar home from the street. He was armed with a knife. The note giving warning to all other Austrians on the range buying Liberty bonds or giving to the Red Cross had been prepared by the clan. The murder was committed under a basin on the kitchen table.

The double-bitted ax, property in the Alar home, stood in one corner of the kitchen. The murder was committed by the clan. The murder was committed by the clan. The murder was committed by the clan.

The feud theory became evident immediately after the robbery motive had been discarded. The clan knew there was to be a killing. But when and who was a thing unknown until the blow struck. The note stating "The clan is here and you must give everything you have to the United States and the Red Cross. The same will come to you if you try to follow us," clinched the feud theory.

Details developing widened out until evidence of the Croatian pro-German clan reached in all eastern Mesaba, and as far as Duluth.

The Alar family are conspicuous in Mesaba crime history. John Alar, a man of the murdered Paul Alar, was shot and killed by shooting two years ago. He was shot down in a riot with a block of the shack in which the triple murder occurred.

Wholesale arrests have developed that all the suspects "in some form" had come from Croatia, Austria, and set together. The Alars moved but eight days before the slaying from a location to a more thickly settled street from fear.

Seven are under arrest. Five are neighbors of the Alars. Matt Ivan, a cousin of the Alars, declared Kovich, a cousin of the Alars, is a defendant in the case. He lives next door and was one of the discoverers of the murder.

Ivanovich served ten years for a homicide case in Duluth, and was only paroled a year ago. Witnesses in this case who brought about the conviction have fled the country. They feared clan law and clan justice. Eli Keraban, sentenced for assaulting Mrs. Alar two years ago for a feud fight, is also a suspect.

Trouble developed even in Croatia, police said, because of those who have fled the country. They feared clan law and clan justice. Eli Keraban, sentenced for assaulting Mrs. Alar two years ago for a feud fight, is also a suspect.

German Reports. Berlin, Nov. 20.—Strong Italian counter attacks against positions captured on the northern slope of Monte Tomba on the mountain front near the upper Piave have been repulsed. The last day heavy firing continues in this sector.

Driven Back. Rome, Nov. 20.—The struggle between the Austro-Germans and the Italians at Monte Tomba and Monte Monferio in the mountainous region of northern Italy continues. It was announced officially today by the Italian war department that the invading forces were driven back four times when they attempted to take the Italian position on the Monte Monferio spur.

German Attack. Paris, Nov. 20.—The Germans made an attack last night on a front of one kilometer in the Verdun sector north of Caubert wood. They succeeded in penetrating the German advance position over a small extent of this front, says today's official statement, but subsequently were expelled for the most part.

British Casualties. London, Nov. 20.—British casualties for the week ending today reached a total of 32,270, divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds: officers, 296; men, 5,150; wounded and missing, 29,824; 923; men, 24,848.

The British casualty list has been increasing recently, probably on account of the bitter fighting in Flanders. Last week they were 35,055, and the preceding week, 21,831.

TAKES HIS OWN LIFE IN MILWAUKEE HOTEL

Milwaukee, Nov. 20.—Despondency over ill health today is assigned as the cause for the suicide of Zeno N. Host, Milwaukee real estate man and former Wisconsin state insurance commissioner. Host shot himself through the brain in a hotel here.

STILL HOLD ALL LINES OF ATTACK

ITALIAN ARMY ABLE TO KEEP ENEMY IN CHECK ALONG THEIR LONG FRONT. TODAY.

ADVANCES EXPECTED

German Make Attack on the West Front But Are Repulsed With Losses in Detail.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.) Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Nov. 20.—Information reported to the Italian government today from the eastern Venetia, now over-run by the enemy. According to these reports Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary has visited Gorizia, Udine and King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has passed through Gradisca and Palmanova. The garrison at Udine, the former Italian headquarters, is said to be made up of Turkish soldiers who are using the church at Santa Maria as one of their barracks. On the Italian front the invaders have raised five flags, Austrian, German, Bulgarian, Turkish and Greek. The last flag represents the Greek division which went over to the Bulgarians at Kavala and Fort Rupel, and which some reports put among the enemy divisions operating on the Italian front.

Early in September, 1916, the fourth Greclan army corps, with headquarters at Kavala, surrendered to the Bulgarians. Its strength was reported to be 25,000 men and these were later transported to Germany.

The enemy is concentrating the attack on the north and heavy fighting is in progress south of Quetro, where large masses are attacking the Italian positions at Monte Canara and Monte Tomba.

German Reports. Berlin, Nov. 20.—Strong Italian counter attacks against positions captured on the northern slope of Monte Tomba on the mountain front near the upper Piave have been repulsed. The last day heavy firing continues in this sector.

Driven Back. Rome, Nov. 20.—The struggle between the Austro-Germans and the Italians at Monte Tomba and Monte Monferio in the mountainous region of northern Italy continues. It was announced officially today by the Italian war department that the invading forces were driven back four times when they attempted to take the Italian position on the Monte Monferio spur.

German Attack. Paris, Nov. 20.—The Germans made an attack last night on a front of one kilometer in the Verdun sector north of Caubert wood. They succeeded in penetrating the German advance position over a small extent of this front, says today's official statement, but subsequently were expelled for the most part.

British Casualties. London, Nov. 20.—British casualties for the week ending today reached a total of 32,270, divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds: officers, 296; men, 5,150; wounded and missing, 29,824; 923; men, 24,848.

The British casualty list has been increasing recently, probably on account of the bitter fighting in Flanders. Last week they were 35,055, and the preceding week, 21,831.

Machine Gun Best Defensive Weapon. (BY INTERNATIONAL NEWS.) With the French armies ahead, Nov. 20.—The present war has produced a new type of defensive weapon yet developed. A single one can easily hold up an entire battalion, and under favorable circumstances an entire regiment.

The value of the machine gun was apparently appreciated by Germany before the war began to a much greater extent than by any of the other European armies. The machine gun is the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has been the greatest active and reserve weapon of the German army and has six machine guns with ample in reserve to replace losses.

Since the German army maintained a program of increase in their number. Towards the end of 1914 Germany had undertaken to equip every unit engaged on the front with machine guns.

In 1915 the number of these to each regiment had been increased from six to nine. A little later the number was again increased to twelve.

Following the French attack in Champagne of September, 1916, every German battalion was equipped with six machine guns each, increasing thus the total of each regiment to forty-eight.

Now Germany is rapidly completing a program that will give each regiment twenty-four machine guns.

On the German front the machine gun has

CAMP CUSTER READY FOR ARRIVAL OF MEN

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]

Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., Nov. 20.—With men still rolling into the camp today from Michigan and Wisconsin for military training, the entire community assumed a more business-like aspect. Everywhere bustle and bustle and rush governed the movements of men from one barrack to another, the preparations for the remaining 20 per cent arrival. Work at the camp is not lagging. War work forces full speed ahead. Men arriving yesterday were dressed in the army uniform today. They started the elementary drill. Men in the service continued the drills at parrying and thrusting, throwing bombs and grenades, and rifle practice.

Every move is confronted with obstacles and difficulties to harden the men for their more trying and greatly more intensive training overseas. While the physical comforts and conveniences are not lacking, discipline is the watchword.

The heating apparatus is entirely complete. Until recently it was one of the perplexing problems. Burnt-out tin fighters eager to get at the things they want to fight—and they want to fight soon.

DARIEN

Darien, Nov. 19.—Dr. H. N. O'Brien returned today from a visit with his son, John, of Waco, Texas. He reports that the Darien boys are looking and feeling fine.

The Misses Regel received word last week of the death of their sister, Nettie, of Colorado. The body will be brought here for interment and funeral services will be held in the Baptist church Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Seaver motored to Milwaukee, Sunday, to visit their son, Lee, and wife.

Guy Brigham is enjoying a week's vacation from his duties on the mail route.

John Eagen, Jr., had his tonsils removed this morning at the Rice sanitarium. Dr. C. R. Treat of Sharon performed the operation.

Mrs. Fannie Liddle and Miss Tessie Welch were Sunday visitors at William Rokenbrodt's.

Mr. and Mrs. H. M. McCarthy and son, Hubert, and Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Wilkins and daughter, Marian, motored to Milton, Sunday, and visited relatives there.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucius Wright departed Friday for Sycamore, Ill., where they will visit relatives.

Mrs. B. J. Hunsbusher spent the

week-end with her daughter, Elsie, of Beloit.

Miss Gertrude Lawson was a Delavan visitor Saturday afternoon.

Rev. G. M. King and Mrs. Glenn Peters returned Friday from Fond du Lac where they attended a Sunday school convention for a couple of days.

FOOTVILLE

Footville, Nov. 19.—G. M. Rice came down from Evansville on Friday afternoon, returning on the evening train.

Mrs. Mary Pankhurst and Mrs. Ora Smith Lee came out from Janesville to attend the funeral of the late Miss Libbie Ogden.

Mrs. Cora Poynter is spending some days at the home of E. W. Snyder in Center.

Mr. Chipman and grandson, Stanley Pepper, returned the latter part of last week, having spent some time visiting with relatives in Janesville and Milton.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wells returned to their home in Newark on Friday, coming to this place to attend the bazaar, also the funeral of Miss Ogden.

Parker Bemis and family and K. J. Bemis and family reached their destination after a pleasant auto trip which they enjoyed immensely, although somewhat tired after their long journey, and are now pleasantly located for the winter at Port Orange, Florida.

Neva Poynter now holds a position as stenographer with Mrs. Eva Childs, whose office is located in Janesville.

Mrs. J. Bush entertained company from out of town on Friday.

Miss Lizzie Rowland of Madison, her mother and brother and wife of Magnolia, were in town on Sunday and attended divine services at the Christian church and listened to an excellent address delivered by their relative, D. J. Howe.

Miss Violet Heron came down from Evansville on Saturday to spend Sunday with friends in town.

Mrs. Roy Zimmerman of Spring Grove was a Sunday visitor at her old home here and will remain with her parents and help her mother with the sale, which takes place on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Honeysett entertained friends from out of town on Sunday.

Harold Kennedy was granted a short leave of absence and came up from Camp Grant to spend Sunday at his home here.

The Ladies' Aid will meet on Thursday of this week with Mrs. Annie Long.

Evansville home talent will give an entertaining musical hall on Saturday evening of this week for the benefit of the local Red Cross chapter. Come and help in the good work.

Jesse Honeysett's people of Orfordville were callers in town on Sunday. They were accompanied by Miss Alice Ashby.

Miss Iva Stokes came out from Janesville on Saturday to spend Sunday with friends here, and all were glad to welcome her among them again.

D. J. Howe delivered a most interesting address on Sunday morning. Special meetings will be held each evening this week except Saturday

evening. Miss Yeager, a noted singer, will lead the singing. Mr. Howe is an old Footville boy, having lived and attended school in this vicinity, and he no doubt would be glad indeed to meet his old friends and schoolmates. Come and hear him.

Mrs. Sawyer of Beloit was a week-end guest of her sister, Mrs. Lena Long.

Mrs. West and children of Monticello are guests for a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Titum.

Mrs. Lena Long entertained a number of out-of-town relatives at her home on Sunday.

B. W. Snyder and wife are making an extended auto trip through Illinois and will visit their sons, Raymond and Lee of Rockford and Beloit, also their son, Harold, whose home is further south in Illinois; if we are right, informed it is in Peoria.

Mrs. Henry Long has so far recovered as to be able to attend the bazaar on Thursday last.

The food conservation cards are being displayed in almost every home, showing that nearly everyone is trying to do his or her part in trying to win the war. Uncle Sam does not want the people to go hungry; he only asks that there be no unnecessary waste and that we substitute other food products in place of such much wheat, beef, mutton and pork, so that there may be a saving of these products, that there may be an abundance to send across the water, and that our own soldier boys may have no lack.

A fine baby boy recently came as a welcome addition to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Cowan. Mrs. Laura Gooch is caring for mother and babe, who are reported as doing fine.

Do not forget the entertainment for the benefit of the Footville chapter of the Red Cross on Saturday evening. Father McDermott has charge of the entertainment, which is entitled "The Comforts of Home," and promises to be fine. Come and enjoy a pleasant evening and do your bit toward helping along the good cause. The local society is badly in need of funds with which to purchase yarn and material for filling comfort bags for our soldier boys. It is planned to send comfort bags to the four boys who have come from our village, viz., Harold and Max Kennedy, Paul Matthee and Harry Langdon.

Frank Ashby and wife of Orfordville were in town on Sunday evening.

Reserved seats for Saturday evening's entertainment on sale at the Footville bank.

Miss Blanche Walsh and J. Hefele were married in Evansville on Saturday, the wedding party going by auto to that city where the Rev. Father McDermott spoke the words that united them for life. After a short wedding trip they will be at home to their friends in the new home which the groom recently purchased and has prepared for the bride. All unite in wishing them much happiness and prosperity, and are glad to know that they are to make their home in this village.

Second hand stoves are in great demand just now. If you have one to sell, get rid of it through a classified ad.

Columbia Grafonola and Columbia Records



Hear it in the store— Play it there yourself

YOU are to regard every man who sells Columbia Grafonolas as a man who is only too glad to let you learn about the Columbia Grafonola, to let you hear the instrument played, and to let you play it. Further, that he wants you to play your choice of records—those you like the best—the favorites that you select from the catalogue of Columbia records which you will find in the Columbia salesrooms.

It may be three months or four months before you are ready to order a phonograph. It may be even longer than that. But the time you are welcome to come in and hear the Columbia Grafonola played is now and all the time. You are invited to play the Columbia Grafonola with your own hands in the dealer's store. He would like to have you wind the Grafonola—see how easily it

winds. Turn the crank and notice how evenly and smoothly the motor-spring absorbs the tension which the winding of the crank puts on it.

Change the needle—play different records. Open and close the tone-leaves, thus increasing or diminishing the volume of sound, and notice how this distinctive Columbia feature gives you a practical and at the same time scientific music control.

Play the high-priced Grafonolas and the low-priced ones. If you have children, bring them along, and let the records which you think will appeal to them most be brought. Play them to the children.

Do all this with the absolute assurance that you are welcome to do it and that you are wanted to do it.

Columbia Grafonolas are made in a large number of models, with the widest range of prices in the phonograph field.

Columbia Graphophone Company, New York



"WHAT DO YOU KNOW 'BOUT THAT ! ! ! ? ? I'VE GOT A PIPE AND MATCHES — BUT —"



"Our Boys In France Tobacco Fund"

The Daily Gazette has joined the movement to assist in providing tobacco for the soldiers across the water and to provide a means for the public to purchase at a moderate investment a kit of tobacco which can be sent directly from the "Funds" headquarters at 25 West 44th St., New York, to the fellows who are fighting in the trenches.

"Our Boys in France Tobacco Fund," has been established for some months and is a national institution, having the endorsement of both the Secretary of War and Secretary of the Navy of the United States.

The tobacco of Europe is very poor and Americans want the tobacco from home. As our young aviator friend now in France, E. H. Van Galder, wrote a few weeks ago, "A French cigarette would kill a mule."

There is a shortage of "smokes" "over there" and if you can pick out a fellow as your particular man to keep in tobacco, you will carry joy to the trenches; if you don't know anyone in particular and have the inclination to send the supplies, forward your money to the Gazette and it will be sent with the regular remittance to New York where it will find its way to the boys who want the tobacco.

One dollar keeps one of the boys supplied a month so you see the joy such a donation affords the boys "over there."

All money and instructions should be sent to the Daily Gazette, indicated for Tobacco Fund. Samples of the Tobacco Kits may be seen at this office.

JOHNSTOWN

Johnstown, Nov. 19.—Mrs. Kidder and daughter, Margaret of Milton Junction, are guests of her sister, Mrs. Avon Rye.

R. W. Taylor has rented his home farm to his son, Jay.

Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Taylor will move to his farm vacated by Grove Wetmore.

The next Red Cross meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. George Hull Friday afternoon, Nov. 30th.

Messrs. and Mesdames Harold Hanthorn and William Brummond motored to Madison Friday and attended the potato show.

Mrs. Frank Hiderman of Beloit is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Ruby Hawes.

The Johnstown-Rock Prairie Red Cross will hold a cafeteria supper Friday evening, Nov. 23, in the basement of the U. P. church.

David Bell of Camp Grant was home for Sunday and was calling on his friends. He is looking fine.

Mrs. Pearl Starkey of St. Paul, was called to Janesville by the serious ill-

ness of her father, Harry Fellows, who came several weeks ago for his health. He is failing slowly, with no hopes for his recovery.

Clarence Mathews was taken to Mercy hospital last week, where he had his tonsils removed.

Chairman George Hull was in Janesville last week attending the county board meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. McFarlane have issued invitations for a six o'clock dinner Monday evening, Nov. 19, followed by cards.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia, Nov. 19.—The Men's Bible class held a banquet at the Dougherty hall Friday evening, which proved a very profitable and enjoyable evening for those who were privileged to attend. The Helpers' Union catered to their physical needs, and a letter from a local soldier boy, Carl Thompson, and talks by Mr. Markham of Janesville, and Rev. W. G. Bird were the after banquet mints, which were very interesting.

Carl Thompson of Camp Grant, spent

Sunday with his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Greetsinger and mother, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Paul Granssee.

With an attendance of eighty-five on time at Sunday school last Sunday, it looks as if a basement would have to be put under the A. C. church here to accommodate our very up-to-date and growing Sunday school.

We aim to be a one hundred percent Sunday school in accordance with the standard set by the International Sunday school.

Weekly A. C. prayer meeting will be held at the parsonage.

Mrs. William Letts and daughters, Bernice and Olive, spent Friday evening with Mrs. T. M. Harper and son.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Harper have bought the farm owned by Mrs. William Levzow, one-quarter mile south of Magnolia Corners, better known as the Mrs. Hyatt Weaver farm, possession to be taken on or before March 1st, 1918.

Again our Red Cross treasury is nearly empty, and again we must do our bit to help replenish it. A box social will be held at the Dougherty

hall Friday evening, Nov. 30, for the Red Cross benefit, at which time we expect to entertain you with a fine entertainment. Old and young must enter into the spirit and come with supper for two. Our very congenial auctioneer, Col. Wm. Finneran, will cry the sales and depend upon it, he will make you pay for your supper. You will observe that the social is the night following Thanksgiving day, so if you are invited to "Thanksgiving" dinner, just prevail upon your hostess to loan you some of the goodies for your box. Of course if you are entertaining, it will be an easy matter to hide enough to fill your box for the social. Every one in the town of Magnolia and in every other town who can come, are expected to be present. Let's make it a hundred dollar night. Everybody boost.

All are anxiously waiting for Thursday night to roll around, when Tancort of Victrol fame, gives the second number on the lecture course.

Get rid of surplus articles about the house by using Gazette Classified ads.

All of our customers who hold white receipts for Liberty Bond subscriptions representing payment in full, can receive their bonds by presenting their receipts.

Bonds to the amount of \$500 will be held by us for safe keeping, if desired, without charge.

3% On Savings.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Established 1855.
The Bank with the Efficient Service.
Open Saturday Evenings.

The Future Winner

is the man who saves a part of his income—not the man who spends all he earns.

Open a Savings Account, deposit a fixed portion of your income each week or month and be sure of being one of the Winners.

Opens A Savings Account
\$1.00
\$1.00

Merchants & Savings Bank

Oldest Savings Bank in Rock County.
Open Saturday Evenings.

APPROPRIATION FOR HIGHWAYS DOUBLED

COMMITTEE ON HIGHWAYS SUBMITS REPORT OF MONEY NEEDED FOR COMING YEAR.

CALLS FOR \$61,362.19

Resolution to Adopt Report Voted Down 30 to 9. Objected to as Class Legislation.

Supervisor Richardson's report of the committee on highways introduced this morning at the board meeting of the county board, was the subject of considerable discussion, which lasted over an hour. The report as approved by the committee, calls for an appropriation of \$61,362.19 for the coming year.

To this amount the state will add an equal sum and federal aid will also give the sum amounting to a grand total of \$183,973.56 to be used for the buildings of roads in 1918. A majority of the supervisors were in favor of cutting the appropriation because the subject of the report that this would be a heavy burden on the taxpayers of the county in view of the fact that only \$36,000 was appropriated last year. Supervisor Richardson, however, proposed a plan to cut the sum to be used for roads of the trunk line system. He suggested that the \$33,470 to be used for this purpose be reduced to about \$13,000 and that the necessary money to build the concrete trunk line from Beloit to Janesville remain the same, \$24,000.

This plan was objected to by the township supervisors as they claimed that it was unjust to spend such a large amount on one stretch of road. With the \$24,000 recommended to be raised for the building of the Beloit-Janesville road, the state and national governments will each give an equal amount, which will make a total of \$72,000. Only four and a half miles of the proposed concrete road can be completed this year. The amount, so a number of the supervisors favored spending the money for the construction of gravel roads throughout the county where more miles could be completed.

To this, Supervisor explained that it was not his intention to reduce the \$33,470 permanently, but only to keep out of the taxpayers' pockets the money which could not possibly be used in the coming year, and to appropriate the money only as needed. He explained that it was necessary for the county to appropriate \$24,000 for the concrete road, because if this amount was not raised, the county would lose its share of the state and federal aid. Supervisor Paulson until the May the last year, over the highway appropriation, but Supervisor McGowan explained that the law passed by the legislature required the money be appropriated at the November meeting. He said that he was heartily in favor of reducing the appropriation, but under this law it could not be done.

At this afternoon's meeting, a resolution to adopt the report submitted by the committee on highways was killed by a vote of 30 to 9. Every supervisor from the cities of Beloit and Janesville voted against the appropriation, while the remainder of the supervisors voted in favor of it. All the arguments advanced by the city supervisors seemed to have no effect on the township supervisors, who remained under the impression that Janesville and Beloit would be the only places benefited by the concrete road.

Just what will be done in regard to the county highway appropriations is now a question, but it is certain that some action must be taken at an early date or the county will lose the state and federal aid. A resolution introduced by Supervisor Wheeler at this morning's meeting, called for the chairman to appoint a committee of three to look into the possibility of appointing a woman supervisor officer for the county. Supervisor McGowan stated that the county already had enough officers and that more would be useless. The resolution was killed by a unanimous vote.

The board adjourned at three o'clock this afternoon after the highway appropriation matter had been taken up again. As the matter rests now, there will be no roads built in the county next year.

OBITUARY.

Mrs. Oscar Karberg passed away last evening at her home, 507 Garfield avenue after a long illness. The years have made many friends for her who grieve at her demise. She was always a loving and cheerful woman, and will be sorely missed by all who knew her. Besides a host of sorrowing and sympathetic friends her loss is mourned by her husband and two small sons, Edward and Frederick. Her age was 71 years. Mr. and Mrs. William Schachtneider and three sisters, Mrs. William Kraft of Ft. Atkinson, Mrs. George Kettle and Mrs. Fred Fiedler of Janesville, Mrs. Louis Henry and Walter Schachtneider of his city and John of Edgerton.

The funeral will be held from the home tomorrow afternoon at one o'clock and from the St. Paul's church at one-thirty.

Christian P. Anderson, who died yesterday afternoon at the Mercy hospital will be buried Wednesday afternoon at the Johnson cemetery. He was born March 31, 1847, in Denmark, coming to this country twenty-one years ago, settling at Bradford. In 1866 he married Jennie Walker who preceded him in death four years ago. He is survived by one son Harold and one daughter and a father who is still in Denmark. The funeral services will be held at the Scotch church in Johnson town Wednesday at one o'clock. Rev. C. Y. Love conducting the service. A prayer meeting will also be held at twelve-thirty at the home of David Howard of Lima.

Mrs. Herman Donner. The mortal remains of Mrs. Herman Donner, who passed away Saturday at the home of her son, H. A. Donner, 421 Eastern avenue, will be laid to rest this afternoon at two-thirty o'clock in the Oak Hill cemetery. The funeral services were held from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Albert Blum, at seven o'clock by the Rev. E. L. Treu two o'clock by the Rev. E. L. Treu at the St. Paul's German Lutheran church. The pallbearers were: Albert Vohman, Charles Quade, Charles Rauch, August Vohs, William Demrow and Louis Misner.

Arthur Cullen. The mortal remains of Arthur Cullen, who died in Beloit last Saturday was laid to rest today at the St. Patrick's church. The funeral services were conducted by Dean Kelly of the St. Patrick's church. The pallbearers were Will Casey, George Kelley, John Flaherty, O. McKeever, C. Arkinson and George Cullen. Read the classified ads.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. D. J. Barry and Mrs. James Read are visiting in Platteville and they are accompanied by Mrs. George Breakey of Chicago.

Social club of Crystal Cap, 132 R. N. A. will meet with Mrs. F. Stark, Galena street, on Thursday afternoon, November 22. Mrs. Harry Gaffney will help entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. John P. Thoma of Lancaster, Wis., announce the arrival of a daughter, November 16th. Theodore Hiller and Otto Beck left for northern Wisconsin, for the deer season.

William Heller and Margaret Farrell motored to Camp Grant and spent Sunday there.

Samuel Tall and O. Conley of this city and Robert Austin, Bert Baker and Frank Hines of Evansville left this week for Lake Leach in the northern part of the state, on a fishing trip.

Miss Frances Jackson, Miss Grace Jeffris, and M. Clark of Chicago, who are guests at the Jackson home, all attended a private dancing party in Monday evening.

Mrs. J. A. Marken of Minneapolis, who has been spending several weeks in town at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Brack, returned to Minneapolis on Saturday to Minneapolis.

Mrs. M. F. Connell and daughter of Center street were the guests of Milwaukee friends the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Fremo spent the past week in Rockford where they were visiting their son, Bert, who left Camp Grant the last of the week for Wisconsin.

Dr. and Mrs. William McGuire, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Webber, Jr., and Miss Nellie Quirk motored to Rockford and spent Sunday at Camp Grant.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Walsh of Chicago have returned to the city after a visit to the home of the late Miss Mattie Crowley.

Miss Leora Westlake left for Milwaukee Monday. She was the guest for a few days of her sister, Mrs. G. F. Ehrlicher.

Dr. William McGuire, Edward Madden, William O'Brien and Edward Madden, who are friends at Camp Grant, left the last of the week.

Mrs. William Truman, who has been the guest of Janesville friends for several days, has returned to her home in Wisconsin.

The Westminster Guild met on Monday evening at the home of Mrs. James A. Melrose at Madison street. The class are studying social problems, and "Emigration." Mrs. William Judd will be the leader.

The Pansy Sunshine club will meet on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Thomas Lloyd on Madison street at half past two.

Mrs. F. H. Koebelin of Prospect avenue was hostess this afternoon to a card club. The ladies played for an hour and then had a supper at half past five.

The Dulcis club will meet this evening at the home of Mrs. Harold Smith on Oakland avenue.

Miss Luella Lake of Ravine street has returned home after spending the past week with friends in Appleton and will be attending the state Sunday school convention at Fond du Lac.

A. E. Weirick of Shoppers was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Weirick of Milwaukee last of the past week.

Miss Loretta Ashley had for her over Sunday guests friends from Milwaukee.

Rev. J. J. McGinnity of Milton Junction was a Saturday visitor in Janesville.

Miss Jennie Klingbiel of Shopiere was in Janesville on Saturday. Her sister, Miss Mary, returned home with her for an over Sunday visit.

Mrs. John Fisher of the Woods apartments is home from a recent Beloit visit.

Mrs. Fred Jeffris and son of Chicago are guests for a few days of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Jeffris of St. Lawrence avenue.

Miss Robena Keller of Wisconsin street is home from a visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Keller in Oshkosh.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Pierson and children of Edgerton have been the guests for a few days of Mrs. Pierson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Lee, of the Park boulevard.

Arthur Webb and daughter and Miss Fern Jacobson have returned to their Albany home after a short Janesville visit.

Miss Lillian Hall of Whitewater, who spent the week-end in Janesville, the guest of Mrs. H. S. Johnson of Milwaukee avenue, has returned to her home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Johnson and Mrs. and Mrs. William Kniesh of Beloit were Janesville shoppers this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Lynch and family of Delavan were the guests over Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Cunningham of Court street.

ROCK COUNTY HAS GONE "OVER THE TOP" FOR THE ARMY FUND

S. M. Smith, chairman of the Rock county Army "Y" fund, makes the report that the big drive for the fund of the M. C. A. ended last night and the citizens of Rock county did their duty gloriously. The report says: "Instead of \$35,000, the subscription over the top made good for more than \$38,700. We are proud of Janesville's share of something over \$17,000 of this total, but every section of the county made good for its share as follows: Beloit, \$12,000; Edgerton, \$2,400; Clinton, \$2,200; Milton, \$1,350; Milton college, \$500; Evansville, \$1,250; Milton Junction, \$1,000; Orderville, \$1,000. I wish those who co-operated in this fine work I wish to publicly express the thanks of Mr. Steiner and myself. As Mr. Matheson, chairman of the Janesville committee, stated yesterday, the greatest credit is due to J. A. Steiner, who was the general in charge of the drive and who, in his quiet but effective way, kept up the spirit and enthusiasm. But all to the local chairman A. E. Matheson, Janesville; N. G. Ross, Beloit; Andrew McVey, Edgerton; L. F. Eager, Evansville; Dr. W. O. Deane, Clinton; Dr. Milton Junction; Rev. H. G. Rogers, Orderville; and to the men who worked the country districts: P. J. Wixom, J. C. Ruppel, J. J. Wixom, J. C. McVey and J. C. Youngblood, the utmost praise is due for their hard self-sacrificing work which made the campaign a remarkable success. I wish also, to add my testimony to the very generous and effective contributions to this success rendered by the Janesville Gazette, the Janesville editorial, news and advertising columns, and also to thank the other papers in the county for their hearty co-operation.

To all who gave of their means and of their time to this great cause there will come, I am sure, a growing and lasting satisfaction as the years go by and the greatest to those who sacrificed the most. Giving that costs is giving that counts.

SEARCHERS UNABLE TO LOCATE DR. MILLS

Although River Has Been Dragged for Three Days No Trace of Doctor's Disappearance Has Been Found.

After three days of continual searching, the searchers for Dr. James Mills, who is thought to have jumped into the waters of Rock river just south of the Court street bridge early Sunday morning, have been fruitless. The many divers who have aided in the hunt have not been able to find him. Not only has the river been dragged for some distance in the vicinity of the place that the suicide was thought to have occurred, but the searchers have examined every possible hiding place in the near proximity of the river as well as the outlying districts.

Since the knowledge of the disappearance of the man was received the police have conducted a diligent search with no results whatever. They have not even found a trace of his body. It is believed that he jumped into the river or whether he wandered away.

The police are working on the supposition that he will be found in the river. Following this belief they are dragging the river in all directions near the scene of the suicide. One thought that the man had been found as the grappling hooks used caught on pieces of clothing on the bottom of the river.

The searching of the river is not being done by the police alone, but aid is being given them by many people who are familiar with the surrounding country and who believe that they can locate the body. The original reward of one hundred dollars has been increased by the Mills family to one hundred and fifty dollars.

While most of the time is being devoted to dragging the river, there are some few people who believe that he wandered away and that he will be found somewhere near the scene of the suicide. Although Night Watchman Al. Smith claims that he followed the doctor very closely and that he made an immediate search of the buildings near the Court street bridge, it may be possible that he did not end his life, as was at first supposed.

In the meantime the members of the Mills family are awaiting the discovery of any traces which will lead to the finding of the doctor. Both sons, Stewart and Wallace, are home giving what comfort they can to the family. Their father's disappearance of their father is brought to an end.

GRACE GILLESPIE UNITED IN MARRIAGE ON MONDAY

Miss Grace Gillespie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James P. Gillespie, 525 South Jackson street, was united in marriage to Glen Turner, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Turner, 622 Prospect avenue, Monday morning at 8:30 o'clock at St. Patrick's church. Rev. Father Mahoney officiated at the ceremony.

The couple were attended by Mrs. Nellie Gillespie and Miss Phinley. Following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride and groom then left for a short wedding trip after which they will go to Lincoln, Nebraska, where they will make their home in the future.

MATRIMONIAL.

Wahala Helele. Miss Blanche Walsh, daughter of Mrs. R. Walsh of Footville, and Jacob Helele, son of J. J. Helele of Monroe, Wisconsin, were very quietly married Saturday morning at eight o'clock. Father McDermott of Evansville, tying the knot.

The bride was attired in a beautiful gown of white silk, trimmed in Marabou fur. Miss Pauline Kelly acted as bridesmaid and Ed. Walsh, brother of the bride, as best man.

The bride is a very favorably known young woman and is well thought of and holds a position with Valcic Condensers.

Wahala Helele, after an extended trip, will be at home to their friends in a nicely furnished home after December 15, where the best wishes of friends goes with them.

Still Alarm: A still alarm at 2:30 this afternoon called the fire department to the corner of South Garfield avenue and Ransom street where they quenched a small grass fire.

When you think of insurance think of C. P. Beers. Adv.

CORRECTION Through an error in types last evening's advertisement for Madgen & Rae made it appear that \$22.50 and \$25.00 dresses would be sold for \$22.50. Such is not the case. It should have read \$18.50.

Having brought down more enemy airplanes than anyone else in the Italian flying corps, Captain Salomana is now hailed as the "head ace" of the Italians.

PETERS RELEASED BY JUDGE MAXFIELD

Peters Will Start on a Search to Find the Body of Doctor Who Was Drowned in River Sunday.

Webb Peters is certainly persistent in his efforts to accomplish anything that he once starts and for that reason everyone should beware of the present time. Peters is not on the trail and he vowed to Judge Maxfield that if he was given time he would complete his task of scouring the river for the body of Dr. Mills.

Peters was arrested early yesterday afternoon while he was standing in Rock river with water up to his chest. He was intoxicated and pleaded that he was wandering near the river should not be wandering near the river. This morning, however, he declared that he was drunk and told the judge that if he was given a chance he would recover the body of Dr. Mills.

Peters claims to be well acquainted with the river and that he is a detective of no mean order. To prove his statement he said that he can tell the exact course of the body of the drowned doctor, and with a little co-operation he would do his share toward finding the body.

After hearing the charge read to him Peters answered: "Give me a chance, judge, and I will go down to the river and complete the search." Judge Maxfield immediately said "beat it," and Peters made for the door of the court room so fast that he forgot his hat.

The two young men, Ray Capman and Clemons Affholder, who stole the tires and other equipment from the car of A. J. Kemmerer last night, appeared before the judge this morning in the municipal court. Both boys entered a plea of guilty, but the judge suspended the giving of the sentence until Nov. 26th, and held them under \$300 bail.

The boys took the car from the barn of the owner, pushed it into a field and there stripped it of all parts which could be obtained. Tires to the value of \$75 were secured in addition to several inner tubes, a timer and some gasoline. According to the charge the total value of the stolen goods was \$100.82.

Frank Rofik, the butcher who stole the bacon from the meat market of A. G. Metzinger, appearing for his ex-emption of the district attorney the case was adjourned until Friday morning at ten o'clock.

Carl Weider, a native of Rockford, came to this city yesterday to get a few drinks, but he forgot the meaning of a few drinks and finally ended up by spending the night in jail. His face was badly bruised, but he disclaims any knowledge whatever of how it happened. A fine of fifteen dollars and costs or twenty days was his sentence.

NEW ROOM IS USED FOR SURGICAL WORK

Work Being Done By Red Cross in Surgical Dressings Has More Commodious Quarters.

The room donated for the use of the Red Cross work, by the city commission has been fitted up for the making of surgical dressings and is proving its usefulness by the large quantities of material turned out. It was completely renovated by the city and is very conveniently situated on the second floor of the main Red Cross shop. It was furnished by donations from different people, the manual training department of the high school giving a set of shelves, John Connors of Zeller Co. donating a three-year table for a work table, and a cutting table by Mrs. Woods, she also provided a desk, a set of shelves and a seat for the hall. A couch was given by Mrs. David Holmes. The room, and the committee on surgical dressings is in charge of Mrs. W. H. Boerworth, who has taken special training in the work.

The University Club is going there for work on Wednesday afternoon, and other groups are taking turns on different days. But more work is earnestly desired, and an urgent call is issued by the officials, for every woman to come to the Red Cross shop on either Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday and find out where they can help to the best advantage.

On Thanksgiving evening there will be a dancing party at the Temperance hall under the auspices of the Janesville Country club. The Woodlawn Bay orchestra will furnish the music.

Religious articles for sale. Crucifixes, prayer books, etc., at St. Joseph's convent.

Insufficiency of Fame. Robert Louis Stevenson, says the Philadelphia Record, was not the only celebrity who had found fame rather than substantial achievement. "I would agree," he wrote, "that Gladstone was the author of my works for a good ten ton schooner and the coins to keep it on. I know a little about fame now; it's no good compared to a yacht."

IS "HEAD ACE" OF ITALY'S AIRMEN

Captain Salomana.

Having brought down more enemy airplanes than anyone else in the Italian flying corps, Captain Salomana is now hailed as the "head ace" of the Italians.

7th Reason Why

The seventh reason why it is always wise to appoint the Trust Company in all cases of Trust is:

We are always at our place of business during business hours, never take vacations, are always ready to give out information about the business to the proper parties and always hold confidential all private matters in our care.

When it costs no more to do these things the best way, can you think of an excuse to delay?

The Rock County Savings and Trust Co.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN FROM WALTER RICE

A five passenger automobile, the property of Walter Rice, 1511 Madison avenue, was taken from his garage last night between ten and eleven o'clock by persons whose identity is unknown. When the owner found that the car had disappeared the police were called and they trailed the car until they encountered hard roads where the trail was lost. The license number of the car is 27486.

When you think of insurance, think of C. P. Beers. Adv.

W. H. Ashcraft

Furniture and Undertaking.

C. C. Campbell

Funeral Director.

Graduate Barnes Embalming School and has had years of experience.

Spinach

2 lb. 25c

Celery cabbage, 10c.
Ripe Tomatoes, 18c.
Jumbo Head Lettuce, 15c.
Golden Celery, 7c.
Leaf Lettuce, 5c.
Red or White Grapes, lb. 10c.
Fancy White Potatoes, pk. 40c.
Red and Yellow Onions, pk. 45c.
Rutabagas or turnips, 3c lb.
Fine small cabbage, 5c head.

Dedrick Bros.

Fresh Beef Liver
Lb. 18c

Fresh Meaty Spare
Ribs lb. 25c

Fresh Beef Liver

Lb. 18c

Fresh Meaty Spare

Ribs lb. 25c

Roesling Bros.

Groceries and Meats

SEVEN PHONES

All 128.

PAYCASHAT WINSLOW'S

American Beauty Brand

Creamery Butter, lb., 49c

Good Luck Oleo, lb. 32c

Algood Oleo, lb. 32c

2 loaves fresh bread 15c

Hand Pickled Navy Beans, lb. 20c

2 pkgs. Seeded Raisins 25c

2 pkgs. Savoy Pan Cake Flour 25c

E. R. WINSLOW

PAY CASH AND SAVE MONEY.

24 N. Main.

Old phone 504.

Rock Co. Phone 372.

FAIR STORE

Shoes & Overshoes

Second Floor

Women's high top lace shoes, in Dark Brown Kid, \$9.95.
Women's Gray Kid high top lace shoes with gray cloth tops; also black Vic Kid shoes with gray cloth tops at \$4.95.
Women's Black Vic Kid high top shoes with black cloth tops at \$3.50.
Women's low heeled lace shoes with high tops on black at \$3.50; in Brown at \$4.45 and \$2.55.
Girls' Gun Metal lace shoes with white rubber soles and heels; sizes 11 to 2 at \$2.95.
Misses' Gun Metal lace shoes with black satin soles and heels, 2 1/2 to 6 at \$3.50.
Boys' English Style lace shoes, with white rubber soles and heels. Black at \$3.50; Dark Brown at \$3.85.
Boys' Black lace shoes with Green Elkskin soles. Give excellent wear, at \$2.95.
Little Gents' Button or Lace Gun Metal Shoes, sizes 9 to 13 1/2, at \$1.95; 1 to 8 1/2 at \$2.45.
Girls' Gun Metal Vic Kid or Patent Button shoes, some have cloth tops, sizes 8 1/2 to 11, 1 1/2 to 2, at \$1.95 and \$2.45.
Girls' Gun Metal high top lace shoes with black cloth tops, at \$2.45.
Young Men's Gun Metal English Style lace shoes, with black goolins soles and heels, at \$3.95; dark brown with white rubber soles and heels, at \$4.95.
Black Vic Kid Comfort shoes with cushion soles and rubber heels, at \$4.95.
Men's Work Shoes in tan calf skin with good, heavy soles, at \$2.45 and \$2.95.

OVERSHOES.

Children's 1 buckle overshoes, 8 1/2 to 11, at 95c; 1 1/2 to 2, at \$1.00.
Women's 1 buckle overshoes at \$1.25.
Boys' 1 buckle overshoes, 1 1/2 to 2, at 95c; 2 1/2 to 5 1/2, at \$1.25.
Men's 1 buckle overshoes, with double sole at \$1.95; also lighter weight shoes at \$1.95.
Men's rubbers with leather tops, at \$2.95.
Men's rolled edge rubbers, at \$1.10.
Women's storm rubbers, 8 1/2 to 11, at 60c; 1 1/2 to 2, at 65c.
Boys' rolled edge rubbers at 90c.

WM. LENZ.

16 S. River St.

BOTH PHONES.

HIGH GRADE TEAS AND COFFEES.

3 large head rice 25c
3 lbs. prunes 25c
2 lbs. dried peaches 25c
6 bars Lenox soap 25c
6 bars Snow Flake soap 25c
6 bars Toilet Soap 25c
2 lbs. coffee 35c
Home made sauer kraut, qt. 10c
Uncle Jerry's Pancake Flour, 2 for 25c
1 lb. package raisins 14c
3 lbs. Mince Meat 25c
3 cans Lewis lye 25c
4 cans Kitchen Kleanser, 15c
Large dill pickles, doz. 18c
Sweet pickles, doz. 10c
Cream cheese, lb. 32c
Cabbage, head 5c
Nice celery, stalk 5c
Box codfish, lb. 23c
Red Salmon, tall can 25c
Pink salmon, tall can 20c
Peas and corn, can 15c
Tomatoes, can 16c, 20c
Ginger snaps, lb. 10c
Crisp Graham Crackers, lb. 16c
Apples for cooking, pk., 50c
Eating apples, 4 lbs. 25c
New walnuts, lb. 25c
New almonds, lb. 20c
PLEASE ORDER EARLY.

STAR MEAT MARKET

22 N. Main St.

—PHONES—

Bell, 1169. Rock Co. 517.

Tomorrow's Prices

On Extra Quality Beef.

Remember, our regular credit customers get the benefit of these prices.

Porterhouse Steak 25c

Sirloin Steak 20c

Short Steak 20c

Round Steak 20c

Rib Roast 18c

Pot Roast 15c to 18c

Plate Beef 12 1/2c to 15c

Boneless Corn Beef 20c

Hamburger Steak 20c

Pork Sausage 25c

Bologna 15c

Picnic Hams 25c

Veribest Mince Meat 30c

News Notes from Movieland

BY DAISY DEAN

William Desmond, star of numerous Triangle pictures, is another screen favorite who matriculated from the speaking stage. Although his athletic build, square, firm chin and dark blue eyes set beneath heavy eyebrows, coupled with genuine dramatic ability, won for him a big following in many legitimate productions, Desmond's success has been greatest in film productions.

Born in Ireland, brought to New York at the age of one year, the usual number of years spent in the New York public schools, and then a chance in "Quo Vadis," this, in a sequence, sums up his early years and brings him to the stage. Experienced in stock companies was followed by parts in plays under Holman, the Shuberts and Frohman. The leading role in "The Bird of Paradise" is the part in which he is best remembered in the "legit."

Since entering pictures he has distinguished himself in a variety of parts. At the start, he became famous for "The Waifs." As the "nerve" in "The Last of the Ingrams," his work attracted wide attention and made "The Last of the Ingrams" a number of exhibitors glad. After a number of other splendid characterizations he took the role of an aspiring young playwright in "The Lead Bullet," just to show he had a sense of comedy.

Desmond, until the grim reaper entered recently, was the husband of Lillian Lamson, a sister of Nance O'Neill of legitimate fame. Mrs. Desmond died only a few days ago.

HELEN HOLMES

WANTS A BOY

About a year ago Helen Holmes adopted a baby girl, and named her Dorothy. Now Dorothy is two years old and lonesome. A little girl who lives near the Holmes home has a small brother and is the envy of Dorothy's life.

Miss Holmes has decided to adopt a little baby boy so that Dorothy may no longer be lonesome, and word of this has already been sent abroad through private channels so that a large part of Miss Holmes' spare time for the past two weeks has been occupied in examining baby boys.

The actor who has the good fortune to appear to advantage on the movie screen may reasonably count on becoming a millionaire before he dies. Julian Eltinge, whose skill as



William Desmond.

It's a New Noise.
"I just told you, Tommy, to stop this noise! What do you mean?"
"But this isn't the same noise, ma! I was beatin' the drum then and now I'm blowin' the trumpet!"

Get rid of surplus articles about the house by means of a little classified ad.

Apollo

Matinee daily at 2:30.
Evening, 7:30 and 9.

WEDNESDAY

Presenting a

TRIPLE PROGRAM:

The Million Dollar Comedian

Charlie Chaplin

-IN-

"The Adventurer"

FANTOMAS

-IN-

"The Fantomas Crook"

HEARST-PATHE NEWS

Interesting News Film.

All seats, matinee and night, 11c.

MR. OTIS SKINNER
AS MISTER ANTONIO

Great Character Actor Appears at Myers Theatre Last Night in the Role of An Itinerant Hurdy-Gurdy Man.

"Laugh when you want to laugh and when you want to cry" is the philosophy of Tony Camaradone, the role portrayed by Otis Skinner at Myers theatre last night in his latest comedy success, "Mister Antonio." The book is by Booth Tarkington, the well known novelist and dramatist. Tony is an Italian hurdy-gurdy man—a knight of the road, who believes there is good in every one, and is belted to a practical use by acting the Samaritan and helping a man out of trouble. In the hands of Mr. Skinner, Tony is a most lovable sort of fellow, and is both picturesque and interesting. Comedy predominates in "Mister Antonio," but there are also several strong dramatic climaxes. Mr. Skinner's acting is rich, warm, alive. Full of color, convincing grace for the eye and music for the ear.

Mr. Skinner has most excellent support from Miss Eleanor Woodruff as

Miss June Ramsey. Another important member of the cast is Joseph Brennan, who is widely known for his fine character acting. One of the greatest character parts in the play is that played by Robert Harrison, of Joe, a half-witted fellow who turns the heads of the cast who most capably support Mr. Skinner are Agnes Mearns, a woman of the cast; Walter Scott, playing the "chief of police"; Ernest A. Elton as the "minister." Another important member of the cast is Capitano, a white donkey. Capitano, not only draws the hurdy-gurdy, but also looks very knowing at times. The scenes in which Tony seeks Capitano's advice after failing to get satisfaction from Joe, his half-witted assistant, is one of the most humorous incidents in the play.

A comparatively small audience greeted this splendid attraction. It was worthy of a larger attendance, and the management is to be congratulated upon its successful efforts in securing the presentation in this city of such an eminent actor as Mr. Skinner.

Norman Ross, the celebrated swimmer of the Pacific coast, has joined the aviation corps. Ross is now helping in recruiting work in San Francisco.

PUBLIC LIBRARY HAS

MANY UP TO DATE BOOKS

The public library has the following up to date books:
Business, a profession. Brandeis; Retail selling, Fisk; How to sell, Fowler; Practical salesmanship, Fowler; Art of retail selling, Hirschler; Men who sell things, Moody; Retail selling, Neystrom; Lessons in salesmanship, Reed; Advertising as a business force, Cherington; Productive advertising, Cherington; Business administration, Parsons; Principles of advertising, Parsons; Making type work, Sherbow; Psychology of advertising, Scott.

Like Some Others.
Mrs. Housefly—"I warned that daughter of mine to beware of the men, and now she's gone and got mashed on an old baldhead."—Boston Transcript.

Bargains in almost every line are to be found daily in the classified column.

PLAN NOW TO ATTEND THE

War Fund Play

'The Chaperon'

Presented by the Daughters of Isabella.

MYERS THEATRE

Friday Evening,

November 23rd.

Seats may be obtained at Koebe's Jewellery Store on and after Monday, November 19c.

Tickets, 65c.

APOLLO TONIGHT

MATINEE DAILY AT 2:30.

EVENINGS 7:30 AND 9:00.

"THE HONOR SYSTEM"

TOO BIG TO DESCRIBE!

A Melting Pot Of Souls!

It Appeals to the Human Heart As No Other Film EVER Has!

Every Adult and Child Must See it!

The Heart That Its Scenes Will Not Make Better—Is Indeed Stone!

The Apollo Will Be Too Small When Those Who See It Today Relate Its Wonders.

10 MIGHTY ACTS—10,000 FEET OF FILM.

EVENING, 7:30 and 9:00.

SEE IT FROM THE BEGINNING.

ALL SEATS, 20c (Which includes War Tax).

Jamesville's

Only
Exclusive
Garment
Store.

Simpson's

GARMENT STORE

Jamesville's

Only
Exclusive
Garment
Store.

FEATURING
COATS ATTRACTIVE
EXCEPTIONALLY PRICED

\$20, \$25, \$30, \$35

Every tulle that makes for distinction in the specialized group of unequalled coat models.

So great is the diversity of fashionable styles that individuality may be delightfully maintained, while the quality of fabrics employed to develop them is unsurpassed at such special pricings.

Wool, Velours, Broadcloths,
Tweeds, Bolivias, Seal
Plushes and Mixtures

With or without fur trimmings—models for all occasions. Every one of the season's most becoming fashions.



Exclusive Suits at
1/3 to 1/2 Price

The smartest suits of the season. If you have any doubt about this being a great value giving sale—come and inspect these suits. This is an opportunity to purchase a suit which you can put right on now—wear until the most severe weather—wear again in the early spring.

Unusual Assortment New Blouses \$5 to \$15.00

We have bounteously prepared for the holidays. More new stunning effects are here you to choose from than at any one time this season. Ask to see them.

BEVERLY THEATRE
TODAY AND TOMORROW
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

HIS LATEST PARAMOUNT PRODUCTION
"The Man from Painted Post"

(First Time Shown Here)

NOT A RE-ISSUE, But Fairbank's Latest and Best Production

FAIRBANKS NEW PARAMOUNT PICTURES CAN BE SEEN AT NO OTHER THEATRE IN JAMESVILLE BUT THE BEVERLY.

MATINEE at 2:30. All Seats 11c

NIGHT 7:30 and 9. All Seats 15c

MYERS
TONIGHT
7:30 and 9 P. M.

Whatever You Do—
Don't Miss This

"A Trip to Norway"

and

The Midnight Sun

8 WONDERFUL REELS OF TOURS over NORWAY'S SNOW CAPPED MOUNTAINS, via Rail and Trail, along the Rugged Coast and on the FAMOUS FJORDS via Sail, all of NORWAY is revealed, and YOU'LL NEVER FORGET THIS, YOUR TRIP TO NORWAY.

ADULTS All 25c.
CHILDREN Seats 10c.

ATTENTION!

Company C, composed largely of Rock county boys, now stationed at Camp Grant, Rockford, need a "Mass Fund" with which to buy some of the little things to eat such as everyone wants at times. Not that they are not fed enough, they are. But to buy some of the things which are not on the army bill of fare.

Company M, now at Waco, Texas, had raised for them \$1,000 and were very appreciative of it.

Company C will give a dance at the Armory, Saturday night, November 25, to raise a Mass Fund.

The Commercial Club stands sponsor for it and has arranged with a company of young ladies who will sell tickets to the dance at 50c per ticket.

Buy not only one ticket but several and show the boys we are with them.

A lot of the boys will be on hand in uniform. Buy tickets and dance if you wish, or look on at the merry whirl if you prefer. But buy, and buy liberally.

Give Them a Rousing Welcome
That Means "Glad To See
You Again."

Janesville, Wis.

Carter's Little Liver Pills
 You Cannot be Constipated and Happy
 A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living
 Genuine bears signature
CARTER'S LIVER PILLS
 Small Pill Small Dose Small Price
 ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but **CARTER'S IRON PILLS** will greatly help most pale-faced people

DETAILS OF VERDUN ATTACK ARE KNOWN

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

French front, Nov. 20.—One of the "disappointments" which the German crown prince has suffered since the capture of Verdun has just been brought to light in documents found on German prisoners. From these documents it appears that the French were indicating their intention to attack the German troops still menacing Verdun on Aug. 20 last—when the crown prince was not only told of the attack but also of the fact that the German troops were being moved to the front of the fortress of Verdun. The documents also indicate that the German troops were being moved to the front of the fortress of Verdun. The documents also indicate that the German troops were being moved to the front of the fortress of Verdun.

Details of the projected attack, as a result of which the German commander had hoped to gain possession of an important tract of territory on the Champagne front, show that the chief part in the operation was to be played by the Bavarian division, which was brought up to full strength for the purpose and had enjoyed a period of repose and special training for the task. It was to be supported by two other divisions on its right and left flanks respectively.

The Bavarian division had received orders to prepare to furnish twelve sections of close attack troops, each section composed of one officer and forty-seven men. Behind these shock troops were to follow twelve "body squads" and twelve "disruption squads," each composed of a temporary acting officer and thirty-two men.

The confidence of the crown prince in the success of the intended blow at the French was so great that he had ordered twelve teams of six horses each to be ready to gallop off with the captured French cannon, while at the same time he had ordered the engineer corps to be ready to prepare to destroy gun positions and guns that could not be carried off.

cremely dense cloud of gas should be emitted over the French infantry and artillery positions during fifteen minutes before the shock units advanced to the attack. Batteries of field guns were to be stationed at immediate support of the shock troops. Air planes were to fly low and participate in the infantry work. The whole operation was, according to agreement, to result in what was called in the German orders, "a summer harvest." It was fixed for Aug. 16-17.

On Aug. 18 the French troops further east in the vicinity of Verdun started a movement on their own account, for on that day they opened their artillery preparation. The intended attack on Aug. 20. The men came to the Germans holding the line before Verdun became so great that the crown prince was obliged to send the two divisions which had been ordered to support the Bavarians in the attack in Champagne to the help of the troops at Verdun and to fill their places by two other divisions which had just suffered terrific losses in a battle of Champagne and which were in consequence not in the best condition for severe fighting. At the same time even the elements were contrary to the Germans.

Later orders show that the German commander was obliged first to put the attack off till Sept. 1. Before the date arrived he had evidence in the shape of French artillery activity and infantry raids in the Champagne sector that a surprise was out of the question. Finally the French fire became so severe that on Sept. 10 the German crown prince decided to give up the idea of an offensive in this section and began to withdraw to the rear. He had been intended to help in the reaping of an abundant harvest of prisoners and the gain of a considerable strip of territory.

Once more the French had been able to impose their will on the enemy and to make him fight just where and when they wanted him to do so.

**U. S. WILL AID THE
 PROGRESS OF RUSSIA**
 (BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
 Petrograd, Nov. 20.—Pointing out the opportunity for the development

of American trade in Russia after the war, the Commercial and Industrial Gazette suggests that the part to be played by Americans will be great. "Russia," says the Gazette, "in the near future will play the part of buyer rather than that of seller and therefore it is necessary that American commercial men should be well acquainted with the demands of the Russian market and with the conditions of buying and selling in Russia. In order to obtain this the Americans should engage an experienced staff of traveling agents, with a good knowledge of Russian. The agents, by coming on contact with Russians, would soon get to know the needs of the Russian market, and would be able to suit American produce to Russian needs, so that they would be above all competition."

"The same method of carrying goods by means of agents should also be applied to products which Russia is in a condition to export to America (wool, beet seeds, clover seeds, etc.)." "Parallel with this, it would be desirable to form in Russia a staff of trained mechanics and engineers, who should undertake the management and development of railways in Russia. There is no doubt that after the war Russia will have an extensive market for agricultural implements, which branch of trade has always been of great interest to Americans. Therefore it would be to the advantage of Americans to have a large staff of enlightened workmen in Russia, to which end the Americans would doubtless willingly throw open the doors of their industrial schools and workshops to Russian workers. On the other hand, Russian institutions would also willingly take in all Americans desirous of learning the conditions of commerce in Russia.

"In such a manner there would be an exchange of practical workers, which from an economic point of view is the best way to insure success."

Whitewater News
 Whitewater, Nov. 20.—The work of raising money for the Y. M. C. A. fund in this city has been completed. The men in charge of the work of collecting the money here are well pleased with the liberal donations of the people. Although the quota was \$1,200 that sum was exceeded and there is about \$1,600 at the banks, besides the fund from the Normal school. Some unusual games have been shot in this vicinity recently. O. A. Krueger went hunting coon in the bluffs and after a long chase bagged one that

**Famous Wash
 Heals Skin**
 D. D. D., the greatest of skin remedies will remove those skin afflictions that have made your life a burden. That intolerable itching, burning and discomfort will disappear under the magic of this remedy. It has cured many cases pronounced incurable and will reach your case. We guarantee the first bottle to bring you relief. 50c and \$1.00.

D. D. D.
 J. P. Baker, Druggist.

weighed 22 lbs. Ed. Hobbs, in looking over his traps one morning, found an opossum in one of them. Carroll Marshall was hunting in the town of Lima and his attention was drawn by a flock of crows in pursuit of a large bird. A shot from long range brought him to earth and it proved to be an eagle weighing eight pounds and measuring eight feet from tip to tip. The Billett boys shot three

goose at Koshkonong and one of them was smaller and darker, said by them to be a Mexican or black goose. Miss Alice Betts, who attends the Normal school here, spent Saturday and Sunday with her uncle, W. D. Burton and family, in Sharon. Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Hanson and son, Russell, spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of F. M. Willey, in Sharon.

Duain Starin, who has been spending the summer at his cottage at Birchwood, is spending a few days with friends here. Mrs. R. H. Lindbaum has gone to Vaco to be with her husband during the remainder of his stay there. Miss Babcock of Elkhorn was here Sunday to attend the patriotic meeting. Mr. and Mrs. Arch White of Whites-

ville, N. Y., are here visiting her brother, L. J. Stephens, and wife. About twenty-five went from here last evening to Janesville to see Orlis Skinner in "Mr. Antonio" at the Majors theatre. Mrs. Henry Cadman of Janesville spent Monday here. M. Ohnhouse of Madison visited his father here Saturday and Sunday.

If You Are Planning To Get a

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

BUY IT NOW

5 Reasons Why You Should Buy a Ford and Buy It Now:

- REASON 1**—The price is lower by comparison with other cars than at any previous time.
REASON 2—Its economy in operation was never more important than in these days of high cost. It is a patriotic duty for every citizen to prevent waste and a Ford offers that opportunity.
REASON 3—The Ford is the nationally accepted vehicle for commercial purposes. It is the accepted common sense motor where any hard going is expected.
REASON 4—The Coupelet and Sedan have already advanced \$55 and \$50 respectively, so the price of a touring car is so perilously near the danger line that we do not know what moment we will be called upon to announce a substantial advance.
REASON 5—The fifth and most astounding fact is that **IT NOW COSTS \$170 MORE** for material that goes into a Model T Ford than last year, which means that the person is fortunate indeed who is able to buy at the present price.

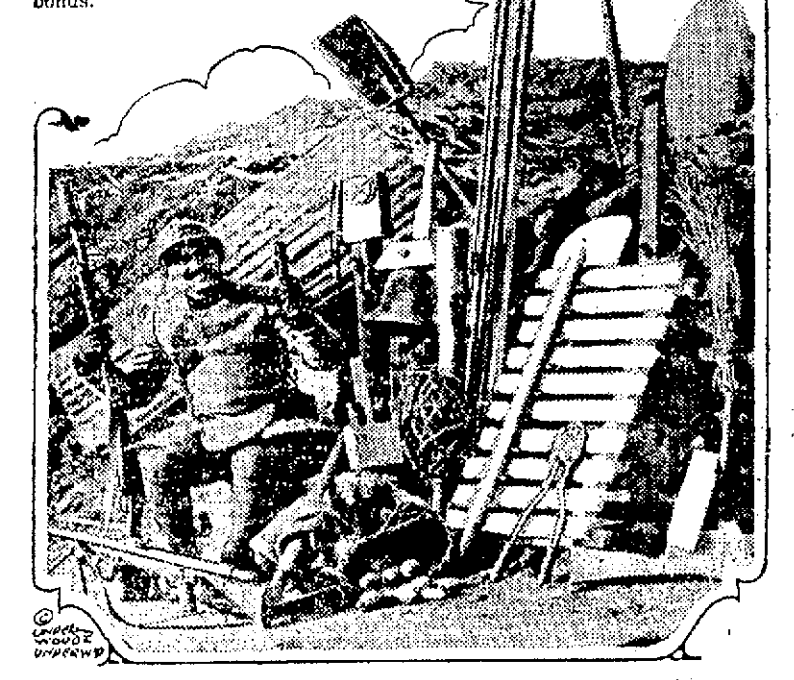
PERSONS WHO BUY FORDS NOW WILL NOT ONLY SAVE MONEY BUT WILL BE SURE OF GETTING ONE WHILE THOSE WHO WAIT MAY NOT BE ABLE TO BUY ONE AT ANY PRICE.

Touring Car \$360, Roadster \$345, Sedan \$695
Chassis \$325, Coupelet \$560
 On all orders taken the delivery date must not be more than 30 days

ROBERT F. BUGGS' Authorized Ford Dealer
 Salesroom and Garage, 12-18 N. Academy St. Branch at Milton Junction.

FRENCH SOLDIER IN TRENCHES CAN USE A LARGE EQUIPMENT

These are the things that a French soldier finds needful in his trench warfare: A rifle, grenade throwing gun, pistol, package anti-gas powder, grenade basket, sand bag, pick-axe, gun grenades, signal lantern, gas attack alarm bell, barbed wire, rocket, scoop, corrugated iron, hatch-gate, shovel, scissors, broom, periscope, gun carrier with periscope and a gabion. To supply our own boys with these buy Liberty bonds.



The complete equipment of a French soldier in the trenches.

Save money on your trip to California this winter.

By using tourist sleeper instead of the Standard, you will save about half the Pullman fare. Also save money on one-way second-class railroad fare. Fred Harvey eating-houses serve economical meals & lunches.

Personally conducted tourist-car excursions, three times a week.

Grand Canyon of Arizona is on your Santa Fe way—stop and see it this trip. Let me tell you more about comfort and economy in a tourist sleeper to California. Geo. T. Gunn, Gen. Agt., A. T. & P. Co., Exchange Bldg., 78 E. Jackson St., Chicago.



See Window Display **J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.** See Window Display
 JANESVILLE : : WISCONSIN

THANKSGIVING SALE
 Sale Ends Saturday Evening

The Big Store's Annual Thanksgiving Linen Sale Continues This Week
 Replenish your linen supply at this sale and select now for gift purposes. This year's offerings are more important to the average housekeeper than any we can recall owing to the constantly increasing shortage of fine linens.

Special Values In Table Damask	
64-inch Mercerized Table Damask, especially good quality, for this sale at per yard.....	57c
Extra Heavy Imported Irish 66-inch Mercerized Damask, per yard at.....	98c
71-inch Imported Scotch Half Linen Damask, beautiful patterns to select from, at per yard.....	\$1.29
71-inch Imported Scotch All Linen Damask—this is an especially good quality—seven select patterns to choose from, per yard.....	\$1.75
Napkins to match, per dozen.....	\$4.19
71-inch Heavy Imported Scotch All Linen Damask, four beautiful patterns to select from, per yard at.....	\$1.89
22-inch Napkins to match, per dozen at.....	\$4.24
24-inch Napkins to match, per dozen at.....	\$4.98
71-inch Extra Heavy Imported Scotch All Linen Damask, 5 very choice patterns at per yard.....	\$1.98
22-inch Napkins to match, per dozen at.....	\$4.98
24-inch Napkins to match, per dozen at.....	\$5.48
REMEMBER—This is the last of our Old Reserve stock of imported all-linen Damasks. Manufacturers say all they have to offer from now on will be all cotton, all available linen now being used by the government.	
Pattern Cloths, Luncheon Sets, Etc.	
64x64-inch Mercerized Round Design Cloths, special value at.....	\$1.34
66x66-inch Scalloped Round Mercerized Cloths, great values at.....	\$1.74
72x72-inch Extra Heavy Imported Mercerized Cloths, round patterns, at.....	\$2.19
18x18 Hemmed Mercerized Napkins, per dozen at.....	\$1.35
71x72 Imported Irish All Linen Damask Cloths, 6 patterns to select from, square designs; very special.....	\$3.69
71x90 Imported Irish All Linen Damask Cloths, 8 beautiful round designs to select from; very special at.....	\$5.29
We have Irish and Scotch All Linen Pattern Cloths from.....	\$4 to \$15
Napkins to Match, per dozen.....	\$4.75 to \$10
We offer our remaining stock of these All Linen Sets at a special reduction in price for Thanksgiving.	
We have in stock a few choice 72x72 Round Scalloped All-Linen Cloths at.....	\$4 to \$10
Our Famous Flemish Line of Pattern Cloths with Napkins to match, will soon be all gone. We still have a good selection in round and square designs in 2x2 and 2x2 1/2-yard cloths with napkins to match, and we are still selling at old prices, and remember, today they are rare bargains.	
All Linen 36x36-inch Unfinished Lunch Cloths, round designs, special value.....	\$1.29
All Linen Hemstitched Luncheon Sets, 45-inch Cloths and 6 15-inch Napkins to match, priced per set from.....	\$4 to \$10
TOWELS AND CRASH	
18x36-inch Hemstitched Huck Towels. Very Special at.....	21c
20x40-inch Chautauqua Turkish Towels, regular 30c value. Very Special at.....	23c
15x22-inch Fringed Turkish Towels only.....	6c
Bell-in-Hand Brown Crash Toweling, per yard.....	13 1/2c
Bleached Crash Toweling 7050 with blue border at per yard.....	12 1/2c

FANCY LINENS, North Room
 Be sure and visit this department during this sale. We are offering some wonderful values in Glny, Guipure and Maderia Doilies and Centerpieces, also Luncheon Sets, Table Covers, Napkins, etc.
 MANY OF THESE FANCY LINENS WHEN SOLD OUT CANNOT BE REPLACED.